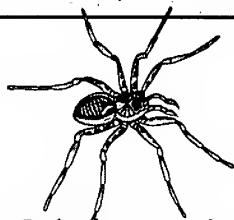




Wisconsin Entomological Society Newsletter

Volume 33, Number 1

February 2007



HE KNOWS WHAT BUGS PEOPLE

[Occupation: UW-Extension Entomologist, Phil Pellitteri]

by Amanda Kramer, Wisconsin State Journal

To be honest, when I was a kid, I did collect butterflies. I went to the UW for school and was originally interested in wildlife ecology. I eventually took an

introductory course in entomology and basically got interested enough to transfer into the program and got my undergrad and master's degree here [Madison].

I did do a little bit of environmental consulting for environmental impact statements at one point and was then hired by the university [University of Wisconsin] to run this insect diagnostic lab. That was May of 1978. The UW-Extension people tend to be on the road in the summer, so we had no one sitting back here in the lab. People would submit insects and if no one was there for a week, we'd be in bad shape. I've now been here about 29 years.

What I do now is mainly run the insect diagnostic lab. In a given year, I'll process between 1,500 and 2,500 samples—which means I look at the insects, identify them and then people want to know what to do about them. I get to kind of play with all kinds of bugs and ticks and spiders. We get about 4,000 to 5,000 phone calls per year and I handle about 3,000 to 4,000 e-mails per year.

About 45 percent of what I see comes from the statewide Extension office and probably another 20% comes from pest-control companies.

Sometimes I work with landscapers, sometimes I do forensics stuff. Our priority is also to deal with commercial concerns that come from the farmers and growers. At certain

times, I'm out traveling and lecturing, but in the summer when things are the craziest, I'm in the lab.

Probably one of the funniest things that ever happened to me is one you wouldn't expect. I get this mailing that says "*Caution: Live spider inside.*" I open it up and I'm looking inside for the spider., then I turn around and sitting about 2 in. from my face is this big Wolf Spider...they look like a baby Tarantula. I know they're harmless, but because I was surprised I turned and jumped. I still giggle about that.

Yes, I like what I do. One of the things that blows me away is if I'd put up a list of insects that are in the State now that weren't when I started. Back then, even Earwigs were just starting in the State. We're starting to see a lot that belongs south of us, but now in the bug world that's what's happening with these warmer winters. Even things like watching Lime Disease and West Nile Virus evolve amazes me.

Most people don't pay attention to insects until they're eating your roses, but to a person like me, that's really a teachable moment. With this job, I'm never for a lack of entertainment or a laugh. 🕷

Amanda writes the column, *What I Do*, for Madison's *Wisconsin State Journal*. This weekly column lets people tell in their own words what they do to make a living.

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Wisconsin State Journal

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The Wisconsin Entomological Society Newsletter is published three times a year, at irregular intervals. It is provided to encourage and facilitate the exchange of information by the membership, and to keep the members informed of the activities of the organization. Members are strongly encouraged to contribute items for inclusion in the newsletter. Please send all news items, notes, new or interesting insect records, season summaries, and research requests to the editor:

Janice Stiefel, 2125 Grove Road, Bailey's Harbor, WI 54202, (920) 839-9796, e-mail: jstiefel@itol.com

NOTE: Please report any address changes to Les Ferge, 7119 Hubbard Ave., Middleton, WI 53562. e-mail: ferge@chorus.net

REPORT ON WES ANNUAL MEETING November 11, 2006

The meeting was called to order by President, Andrew Williams. The slate of officers presented was approved: President, Andrew Williams; Vice-President, Phil Pellitteri; and Les Ferge, Secretary/Treasurer.

Les Ferge presented the financial report to the group. Dues remain set at a low level that does not quite cover expenses so we were urged to renew our memberships at a higher level if we could do so. Dues renewal forms will not be included in the newsletter mailing this go 'round but, rather, will be mailed separately in the very near future.

Drew Watermolen announced the formation of a new local chapter of NABA (North American Butterfly Assoc), which will meet with some regularity and will have some affiliation with the UW-Madison Entomology Department, and so be able to have meetings in Russell Labs.

of Wisconsin cicadas; this was a work in progress and people in the audience took obvious pleasure at hearing these summer sounds, some spoke of long ago summers in locales where species X or Y live but where they themselves were no longer living. Karl provided us with free CD's of this work in progress. Everyone was urged to take a free CD as the price would probably skyrocket when Karl changes his marketing plan to sell this collection as "Classic summer songs from the 1950's." Les Ferge then showed us various lep images and told us stories about them. This was a real pleasure.

Andrew Williams did a presentation on the tachinid flies he's reared from milkweed-feeding leps, and the land management implications of his findings.

We had cookies and lemon cake as refreshments, along with several breaks to mingle. All together, we enjoyed a fine afternoon.

Those attending the meeting included Mike Anderson, Charlie Behnke, Anita Carpenter, Les Ferge, Herb Grimek, Jeff Gruber, Andrew Khitsun, Tom Klubertanz, Karl and Dorothy Legler, Peter Messer, Phil Pellitteri, Joan Rickert and niece, Sue, Drew Watermolen, and Andrew Williams. 🌿

—Andrew Williams,
President



Anita Carpenter's beautiful handmade nature quilt. Holding the quilt are Anita on the left, Dorothy Legler on the right

Anita Carpenter showed us two pieces of her nature quilting art and we were dazzled.

We enjoyed the annual photo salon, and not just the winning images you see here in the newsletter but many other fine images as well.

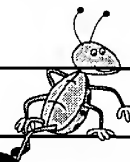
Karl Legler presented lovely slides of Wisconsin dragonflies and told us a bit about each. This was delightful. Then he launched into a second presentation on the sounds

WES Spring Meeting

Sunday, April 1, 2007

There will be a Spring meeting of WES this year. On Sunday, April 1, from NOON – 5:00 P.M., we'll again meet in Room 150 in Russell Labs on the UW-Madison Campus. There will be easy and free parking available in the ramp behind Russell Labs and Steenbock Library.

Though we will certainly have time to mingle and show each other specimens and new literature, we will not have a photo salon, reserving that tradition for our fall meeting. Rather, we'll enjoy a series of seven 30-minute presentations dealing with various aspects of entomology. We encourage you to attend and to bring some light refreshments to share.



Membership Dues

Individual Membership

\$5.00 per year

Family Membership

\$10.00 per year

Sustaining Membership

\$15.00 per year

Patron Membership

\$25.00 per year

Please make check payable to WES and send to Les Ferge,
7119 Hubbard Ave.,
Middleton, WI 53562-3231

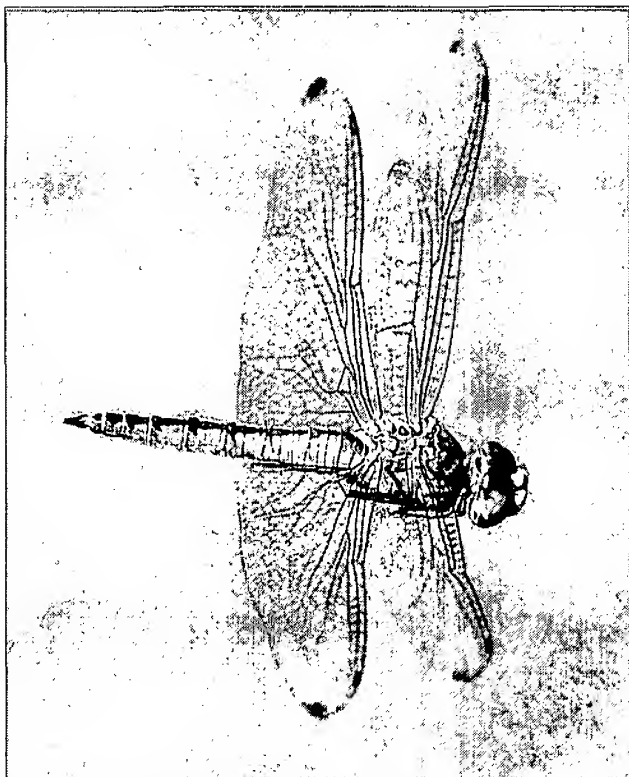
"I think spiders portray the concept of a niche, a place to live, to perform. Any wild community is made up of a multitude of them. A deer may take up an entire woods, or a bird several acres. Then there are those animals that live in a mushroom or under a stone, or prowl about in a bit of rotting log. The sum total of these makes up a woods or marsh or a field, all of them dependent ultimately on each other.

It has been said that there are sermons in stones. Indeed there are, and also in rotten wood, decaying mushrooms and in rolled up leaves.

Leroy Lintereur

DNR Wildlife Manager from 1958-83

2006 PHOTO SALON WINNERS



FIRST PLACE — MIKE REESE

Wandering Glider (*Pantala flavescens*)

This was one of several Wandering Gliders cruising over a sand bar in the Wisconsin River near Spring Green. It took a couple hours to get this image.

In addition to the three winning entries shown, 28 images were submitted by seven people. Adult and immature insects were included, as were four insect orders: Hymenoptera, Hemiptera, Lepidoptera and Odonata and one large spider from Order Araneae. Submissions were made by the following members:

Les Ferge

Rosinweed Moths (*Tebenna silphitella*)
Copper Underwing Moth (*Amphipyra pyramidoides*)
Regal Fritillary Butterfly (*Speyeria idalia*)
Compton Tortoise Shell Butterfly (*Nymphalis j-album*)
Eye-spot close-up (*Antheraea polyphemus*)

Kyle Johnson

Freija Fritillary Butterfly (*Boloria freija*)
Blueberry Spanworm Moth (*Macaria argillacearia*)

Michele Price

"*Taenlogonales gundlachii*, in Trigonalidae"

Mike Reese

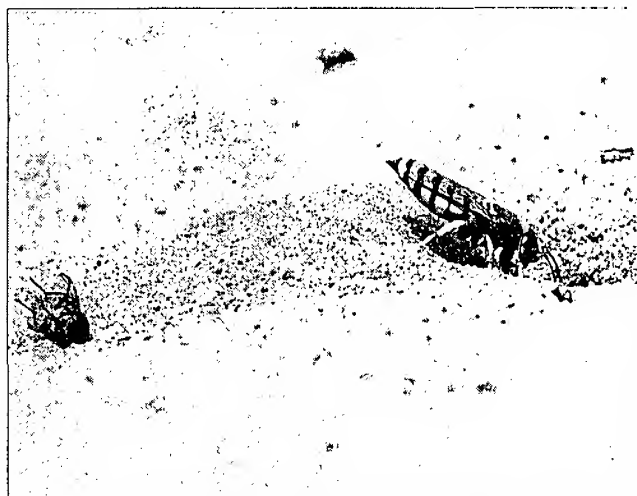
Common Branded Skippers (*Hesperia comma*)
Pink-Edged Sulphur Butterfly (*Colias interior*)

Joan Rickert

Rosy Maple Moth (*Dryocampa rubicunda*)
White-Striped Black Moth (*Trichodezia albocinctata*)
Arctic Skipper (*Carterocephalus palaemon*)
Virgin Tiger Moth (*Grammia virgo*)
Sweetheart Underwing Moth (*Catocala amatrix*)

Janice Stiefel

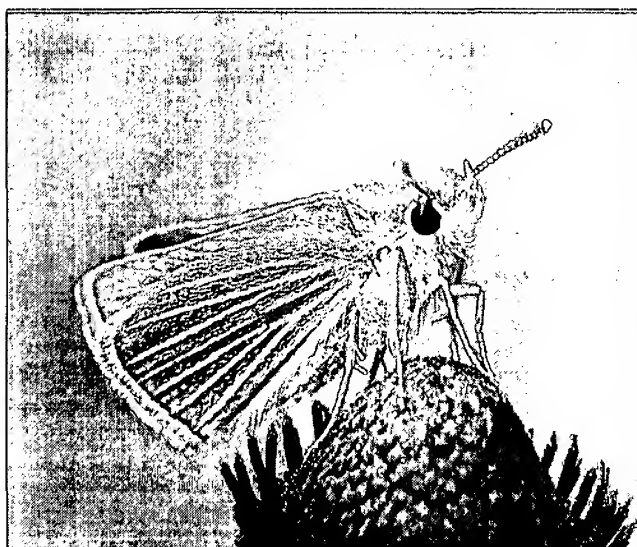
White Underwing Moth larva (*Catocala relictata*)



SECOND PLACE — MIKE REESE

Sand Wasp (*Bembix* sp.)

This sand wasp dragged out a previously-placed fly from a hole, set it out of the way and crawled back into the hole to do more digging. A second sand wasp of a much smaller species came and took the fly, despite being of about the fly's size. When the female emerged from her labors in the hole, she flew around furiously looking for her stolen fly before settling back into digging.



THIRD PLACE — MIKE REESE

Poweshiek Skipperling (*Oarisma poweshiek*)

Green Lake Co., WI

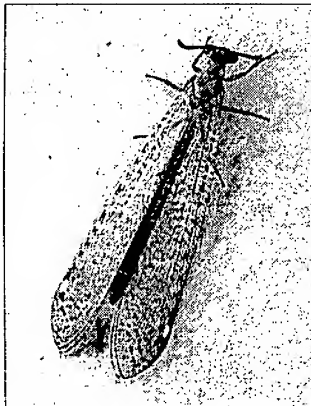
Common Ringlet Butterfly (*Coenonympha tullia*)
Ash-Colored Owllet Moth (*Nycteola cinerea*)
Dogday Harvestfly (*Tibicen canticularis*)
Hummingbird Moth (*Hemaris thysbe*)

Tom Turritt

Ebony Jewelwing (*Calopteryx maculata*)
Northern Bluets (*Enallagma cyathigerum*)
River Jewelwing (*Calopteryx aequabilis*)
Twelve-Spotted Skimmer (*Libellula pulchella*)
Widow Skimmer (*Libellula luctuosa*)

Answers to October 2006

MYSTERY INSECT



ANTLION
(*Myrmeleon* sp.)
Photo: Jantze Stiefel

Ron Huber, Bloomington, Minnesota, 10/8/06

The WES Newsletter arrived yesterday. Thanks for another good issue! The mystery insect appears to be a Neuropteran and the stubby, clubbed antennae suggest family Myrmeleontidae. The faintly black-and-white patterned costal margins of the forewings are a good match for the Common Antlion, *Myrmeleon immaculatus*, as shown in Stephen

Marshall's sumptuous new photographic guide to insects, page 253, fig. 8.

Chuck Pearson, Adrian, Michigan, 10/8/06

The mystery insect is an Antlion but I don't know what species. The clubbed antennae are characteristic. It has some resemblance to a Dobsonfly but the fangs and antennae of the Dobsonfly are longer.

Gene Drecktrah, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, 10/11/06

The mystery insect is an antlion adult (Neuroptera: Myrmeleontidae) but I have no idea as to the species. And, I think that it would be very difficult to ID to species from the photo unless you're an expert on this group.

Roy Lukes, Egg Harbor, Wisconsin, 10/14/06

My guess of your "Mystery Insect," in the October 2006 WES Newsletter, is an adult Antlion. It was during my 27 years of working at the Ridges Sanctuary that I hardly missed a summer for coming upon an adult Antlion slowly flying from one conifer to another, so slow in fact that I could easily catch up to it and capture it momentarily in my hands so I could show it to my tour group. Naturally I showed literally hundreds of Antlion larvae to my groups and could tell a few interesting stories about them. For example, one high school girl, on tour with her family, said, "Oh are you really going to show us a real live antlion? I wrote a 'research' paper on them last year at school and I've never seen one!!" We all got quite a polite chuckle over her excitement and comments.

Bill Blood, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 10/18/06

The Mystery Insect is a Dobsonfly, a familiar insect to those of us growing up near a creek. Especially sought as the larval stage (Hellgrammite) for fishing bait.

Herb Grimek, 10/23/06

October's Mystery Insect appears to be an Antlion. The larvae are common in the loose sand under sandstone cliffs in western Wisconsin. 🐛

INSECTS BOOKS AND WEBSITES

by Andrew Khitsun



For this issue of the *Entomological Society Newsletter*, I'd like to mention three recently released books. **Stick Insects of the Continental US & Canada** by C. Arment has detailed information on all the species north of Mexico, plus a few black-and-white pictures. **Garden Insects of North America** by W. Cranshaw has tons of photos (albeit low-resolution) of your pests and beneficial insects, some of them seldom featured in books. **Spiders of North America: Identification Manual** by D. Ubick and others, provides illustrated keys to more than 550 genera and good for those seriously into spiders. Also, amazingly detailed (for its time) a series of books exist, printed back in the middle of 20th century, entitled **Pictured-Key Nature Series**. The ones I'd mention here are: **How to Know the Spiders** by B. & E. Kaston, **How to Know the Butterflies** by P. & A. Ehrlich, **How to Know the Beetles** by H. Jaques, **How to Know the Insects** by H. Jaques, **How to Know the Immature Insects** by Chu, **How to Know the Grasshoppers** by Helfer. Also, **Orthoptera of Michigan** by R. Bland (this is the one Karl Legler brought to the last WES meeting) and **A Guide to Clearwing Borers (Sesiidae) of the North Central US** by D. Smitley are available for purchase from Michigan State University Extension at <http://web2.msue.msu.edu/bulletins/subjectsearch.cfm?Subject=INSECTS>. Both books sport color photos of most species and don't seem to be sold through general book websites (hurry while supplies last).

Butterfly houses and live butterfly exhibits are getting ever more popular in the country. Here are a few Wisconsin websites:

Bear Creek Reserve at <http://www.beavercreekreserve.org/>,
Mosquito Hill Nature Center at http://www.co.outagamie.wi.us/Parks/MH_home.htm,
Olbrich Botanical Gardens at <http://www.ci.madison.wi.us/olbrich>,
Milwaukee Public Museum at http://www.mpm.edu/exhibitions/permanent/pueliche_r.php.

Also, there is a list of AZA-accredited butterfly exhibits at http://www.butterflyrecovery.org/all_about_butterflies

"What a caterpillar thinks is the end, the butterfly knows is only the beginning." —Anonymous



"Teaching a child not to step on a caterpillar is as important to the child as it is to the caterpillar."

—Anonymous"

The Amazing Headless Grote's Pinion

Article and Photos by Carroll Rudy

Around 12 A.M. on October 10, 2006, I collected some moths at my windows and lights for photographs. Among these were some Grote's Pinions (*Lithophane grotei*). I was still recovering from an illness and decided I was too tired to take the photos that night, so I refrigerated my moths until the next day. Later, while taking photos, I was surprised to note that one of the pinions, though it acted normally, had no head when I turned it for a side view. It was crawling about, fluttering, and hanging on to whatever perch I put it on just like any normal pinion.

It appeared to be in no distress at all and sat quietly unless touched, so I put it into a plastic cage. Obviously the moth could not see, nor could it eat or drink, but how long could it live I wondered, and how did lack of its head affect its other senses? So I did some simple tests. It did not respond to light, either UV or visible, nor to sound, though the ears are not on the head in this species as far as I know. I had read that some butterflies could sense food with their feet, so I



Grote's Pinion

wondered if it could taste or smell, but either it could not, or needs a brain to know it. It did not respond either to my standard sugar-fruit-alcohol moth bait or to the larval food plant, chokecherry (It was a female, but seemed to have already

laid the eggs as its abdomen was flat.) There was no response to the touch of water on the feet or to moisture in the substrate. It had no aversion to cold in proximity to an ice-cube—but that is not surprising in this Wisconsin climate. It is a moth that overwinters.

I was surprised to see that the moth was repelled by heat when I set a baby food jar of hot water near it. Many insects are attracted to heat which makes them much livelier, especially after being refrigerated.

What else did it respond to? Gravity, and touch on any part of the body just as a normal moth would do. (i.e. wings, body, all parts of legs and feet); and blowing air. It could move normally: walk, flutter, and hang on with a very tight grip. In a perfectly normal fashion, but was not able to grasp the small 1 gram to 5 gram weights I tried to get it to hold up because they were too smooth. It resented being upside down. It tried to fly when disturbed, but only fluttered to the floor, not knowing how to direct itself. It was strong and vigorous, but only moved in response to touch and heat—so the those senses were intact. The tactile sensations must be part of an autonomic nervous system as well as the ability to move. It appears that a moth (this one anyway) could possibly live as long as its food and water reserves hold out. One wonders how long it could go on if there were a way to feed it.

As it did not show any response to light and avoided heat, and did not crawl unless stimulated, I assumed it did not come to the window after decapitation, but must have been beheaded after its arrival by an unknown agent. No moth predators were observed at the time of capture.

It might have got its head wedged into the seam between the storm windows as that is where I found it perched. My gentle capture technique of encouraging a moth to



Grote's Pinion side view

drop into a vial never has damaged a specimen. They probably try to crawl into cracks as the temperature drops throughout the night. I found 20 Bicolored Sallows in the same seam, but they all had their heads.

The Grote's Pinion without a head lived for 132 hours (five and one-half days) without change; then just stopped moving any more.

Carroll is a WES member from Calumet County. She is a former biology teacher and is currently editor of Chilton Ledge View Nature Center Newsletter.

MYSTERY INSECT



Photo: Janice Stiefel

CAN YOU IDENTIFY IT?

A beneficial beetle; eats other insects. Often found on Goldenrod blossoms; elongate body to 1/2 in. long; elytra and pronotum are brownish yellow with a broad, black lengthwise mark on rear of each elytron and short black crossband on pronotum; head, antennae, legs, and undersurface black. Antennae are more than half as long as body. Send answer to the editor. Winners will be announced in next newsletter.



2006 WISCONSIN LEPIDOPTERA SEASON SUMMARY



Compiled by Leslie A. Ferge

CONTRIBUTORS CITED: James A. Ebner (JAE), Leslie A. Ferge (LAF),

Kyle E. Johnson (KEJ), Joan F. Rickert (JFR), Janice J. Stiefel (JJS), Ann & Scott Swengel (SAS)

GENERAL COMMENTS: The Swengels found the season starting very early with *Callophrys augustinus* and *polios* out by 23 April. Several spring butterfly species, especially the bog specialists and *Oeneis chryxus*, had short flights. Johnson found the bog specialists in lower numbers than in previous seasons. *Hesperia metea* and *Euchloe olympia* were more abundant than usual. Summer was drier than average. Water levels were significantly down in many northern bogs. Drought conditions northward were relieved by several rains from the end of July through mid-August. It was a poor year for most of the common immigrant butterflies, and no unusual immigrant moths were reported. *Vanessa cardui* was absent. *Colias philodice* and *eurytheme* were scarce through most of the season, but began appearing in small to moderate numbers after mid-August. Spring numbers of Monarchs were the highest seen in over 20 years, especially northward where most sightings were in bogs. Ebner and Ferge both noted significant Monarch oviposition on garden milkweeds, but young larvae disappearing within days of hatching, likely due to heavy predation. NEW COUNTY RECORDS ARE INDICATED BY CAPITAL LETTERS.

SPECIES NAME	COUNTY	LOCALITY	DATE	CONTR.
<u>BUTTERFLIES</u>				
HESPERIIDAE				
<i>Amblyscirtes hegon</i>	TAYLOR	Medford	5/28/2006	JFR
<i>Erynnis baptisiae</i>	JACKSON	Bauer-Brockway Barrens	5/6/2006	LAF
<i>Euphyes bimaculata</i>	CLARK	Foster Twp.	6/28/2006	KEJ
<i>Euphyes bimaculata</i>	MONROE	Scott Twp.	6/28/2006	KEJ
<i>Hylephila phyleus</i>	Waukesha	Okauchee	9/16/2006	JAE
about 10 seen on dwarf zinnia and clover flowers				
<i>Hylephila phyleus</i>	CALUMET	Killsnake SWA	9/16/2006	KEJ
<i>Pholisora catullus</i>	Waukesha	Okauchee	8/23/2006	JAE
<i>Problema byssus</i>	Grant	Cassville	7/4/2006	SAS
PAPILIONIDAE				
<i>Papilio cressphontes</i>	Waukesha	Eagle, Okauchee	6/2/2006	JAE
<i>Papilio cressphontes</i>	Richland	Gotham	6/4/2006	LAF
PIERIDAE				
<i>Colias eurytheme</i>	Waukesha	Oconomowoc	9/26/2006	JAE
almost absent entire season				
<i>Colias interior</i>	ASHLAND	Glidden Bog	7/7/2006	LAF
<i>Phoebis sennae</i>	JACKSON	Wazee County Park	8/27/2006	SAS
1 individual sighted				
<i>Pieris oleracea</i>	Walworth	vicinity of Lulu Lake	4/28/2006	JAE
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	MANITOWOC	Northelm	9/16/2006	KEJ
<i>Zerene cesonia</i>	Jackson	Jackson County Forest	8/27/2006	SAS
1 individual sighted				
LYCAENIDAE				
<i>Callophrys henrici</i>	ADAMS	Adams Twp.	4/26/2006	KEJ
<i>Callophrys irus</i>	Jackson	Jackson County Forest	5/7/2006	SAS
<i>Glaucopsyche lygdamus</i>	Waukesha	Eagle	4/28/2006	JAE
<i>Lycaena dione</i>	Portage	Buena Vista WA	6/30/2006	SAS
36 total on four dates				
<i>Lycaena dorcas</i>	Lincoln	Hwy 8, 5 mi. W of Hwy. 51	7/16/2006	SAS
female associated with marsh cinquefoil				
<i>Lycaena dorcas</i>	TAYLOR	Grover Twp.	6/18/2006	KEJ
unusually early date				
<i>Lycaena epixanthe</i>	TAYLOR	Grover Twp.	6/18/2006	KEJ
unusually early date				
<i>Lycaena epixanthe</i>	CLARK	Foster Twp.	6/28/2006	KEJ

Lycaena epixanthe	WOOD	Remington Twp.	6/28/2006	KEJ
Lycaena epixanthe	Iron	Sandrock Road Bog	7/7/2006	LAF
Lycaena hyllus	Waukesha	Oconomowoc	9/16/2006	JAE
Plebejus idas nabokovi	Marinette	Goodman Twp.	6/17/2006	SAS
Plebejussaepiolus	Marinette	Goodman Twp.	6/17/2006	SAS
Strymon melinus	Waukesha	Okauchee	9/30/2006	JAE
1 fresh specimen on dwarf zinnia flowers				
Strymon melinus	Jackson	Black River State Forest	8/12/2006	SAS
two localities				

NYMPHALIDAE

Boloria freija	Lincoln	Wilson Twp.	5/17/2006	KEJ
Boloria frigga saga	Lincoln	Wilson Twp.	5/17/2006	KEJ
rather early date				
Chlosyne harrisii	TAYLOR	Medford	6/13/2006	JFR
Chlosyne harrisii	WOOD	Remington Twp.	6/28/2006	KEJ
Coenonympha tullia inornata	JACKSON	Knapp Twp.	6/28/2006	KEJ
Danaus plexippus	Door	Bailey's Harbor (Hidden Corners)	5/15/2006	JJS
first reported 2006 sighting in the State...per Journey North				
Danaus plexippus	Waukesha	Okauchee	5/24/2006	JAE
very high death rate of young larvae, disappeared within a few days of hatching				
Danaus plexippus	Dane	Middleton (Ferge backyard)	5/17/2006	LAF
Danaus plexippus	Douglas	Summit and Oakland Twps.	5/26/2006	SAS
highest spring numbers in over 20 years, especially north, most seen in bogs				
Erebia discoidalis	MARINETTE	Goodman Twp.	5/22/2006	KEJ
Euptoia claudia	Waukesha	Okauchee; Oconomowoc	6/3/2006	JAE
3 seen				
Junonia coenia	Portage	Buena Vista WA	6/15/2006	SAS
one individual on each of four days				
Libytheana carinenta	LAFAYETTE	Hardscrabble SNA	7/4/2006	SAS
Limenitis arthemis/astyanax	TAYLOR	Medford	6/16/2006	JFR
intergrade				

MOths

GLYPHIPTERIGIDAE

Glyphipterix haworthana	LANGLADE	Upham Twp.	5/7/2006	KEJ
Glyphipterix haworthana	FLORENCE	Fence & Long Lake Twps.	5/21/2006	KEJ
Glyphipterix haworthana	MARINETTE	Goodman Twp.	5/22/2006	KEJ

CRAMBIDAE

Spoladea recurvalis	LA CROSSE	Coulee Experimental Forest	10/8/2006	KEJ
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GEOMETRIDAE

Coryphista meadii	DANE	Shorewood Shopping Center	8/3/2006	LAF
Dichorda iridaria	DOOR	Bailey's Harbor	6/1/2006	JJS
Eufidonia discospilata	VILAS	Eagle River	6/8/2006	KEJ
Eufidonia discospilata	SAWYER	SE of Radisson	6/18/2006	KEJ
Hethemia pistaciaria	LANGLADE	Upham Twp.	5/30/2006	KEJ
Lomographa semiclarata	WOOD	Remington Twp.	4/26/2006	KEJ
Lomographa semiclarata	ADAMS	Adams	5/2/2006	KEJ
Macaria argillacearia	RUSK	Hubbard Twp.	6/18/2006	KEJ
Macaria argillacearia	CLARK	Foster Twp.	6/28/2006	KEJ
Macaria argillacearia	WOOD	Remington Twp.	6/28/2006	KEJ
Macaria brunneata	TAYLOR	Grover Twp.	6/18/2006	KEJ
Macaria sulfurea	WOOD	Remington Twp.	6/28/2006	KEJ
Macaria truncataria	WOOD	Remington Twp.	4/26/2006	KEJ
Macaria truncataria	RUSK	Hubbard Twp.	6/18/2006	KEJ
Macaria truncataria	SAWYER	SE of Radisson	6/18/2006	KEJ
Macaria truncataria	TAYLOR	Grover Twp.	6/18/2006	KEJ
Macaria truncataria	MONROE	Scott Twp.	6/28/2006	KEJ
Mesothia incertata	WOOD	Remington Twp.	4/26/2006	KEJ

Mesotheta incertata	LANGLADE	Upham Twp.	5/7/2006	KEJ
Mesotheta incertata	FLORENCE	Fence & Long Lake Twps.	5/21/2006	KEJ
Phaeoura quernaria	Door	Bailey's Harbor	5/27/2006	JJS
Trichodesia albiovittata	TAYLOR	Medford	8/4/2006	JFR

SATURNIIDAE

Eacles imperialis	Rock	Avon Wildlife Area	7/15/2006	LAF
Sphingicampa bicolor	Rock	Avon Wildlife Area	5/23/2006	LAF
Sphingicampa bicolor	GREEN	Spring Grove Twp.	5/23/2006	LAF

SPHINGIDAE

Ceratomia catalpae (Bdv.)	CRAWFORD	3.5 mi. W of DeSoto	6/3/2006	LAF
Deidamia inscripta	Richland	Gotham	6/4/2006	LAF
Hemaris thysbe	TAYLOR	Medford	6/1/2006	JFR
Sphecodina abbottii	Rock	Avon Wildlife Area	5/23/2006	LAF
Sphinx canadensis	Door	Bailey's Harbor	8/13/2006	JJS
Sphinx gordius	DOOR	Bailey's Harbor	6/14/2006	JJS
Sphinx eremitus	TAYLOR	Medford	8/8/2006	JFR
larvae on Monarda				

NOTODONTIDAE

Schizura badia	IRON	Sandrock Road Bog	7/6/2006	LAF
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ARCTIIDAE

Haploa reversa	DOOR	Bailey's Harbor	6/20/2006	JJS
Holomelina lamae	CLARK	Foster Twp.	6/28/2006	KEJ
Holomelina lamae	ASHLAND	Butternut Bog	7/7/2006	LAF

NOCTUIDAE

Alypia octomaculata	Waukesha	Oconomowoc	6/7/2006	JAE
Anarta luteola	FLORENCE	Fence & Long Lake Twps.	5/21/2006	KEJ
Anarta luteola	JACKSON	Tamarack Bog S of Hwy. 54	5/6/2006	LAF
Apamea alia	DOOR	Bailey's Harbor	6/27/2006	JJS
Apamea plutonia	DOOR	Bailey's Harbor	7/6/2006	JJS
Apamea unanimis	DOOR	Bailey's Harbor	6/20/2006	JJS
Archanara oblonga	POLK	Osceola	8/20/2006	LAF
Calophasia lunula	Door	Bailey's Harbor	5/31/2006	JJS
Catocala amatrix	TAYLOR	Medford	8/30/2006	JFR
Catocala briseis	KEWAUNEE	Lipsky Swamp	8/17/2006	KEJ
Catocala briseis	IRON	Mercer Twp. (Old 51 Road)	8/18/2006	LAF
Catocala cara	KEWAUNEE	Lipsky Swamp	8/17/2006	KEJ
Catocala cerogama	KEWAUNEE	Lipsky Swamp	8/17/2006	KEJ
Catocala concumbens	KEWAUNEE	Lipsky Swamp	8/17/2006	KEJ
Catocala praeclara	PRICE	Cedar swamp 4 mi E of Fifield	7/7/2006	LAF
Catocala relictata	KEWAUNEE	Lipsky Swamp	8/17/2006	KEJ
Catocala unijuga	KEWAUNEE	Lipsky Swamp	8/17/2006	KEJ
Chortodes inquinata	POLK	Osceola	8/20/2006	LAF
Conservula anodonta	PRICE	Cedar swamp 4 mi E of Fifield	7/7/2006	LAF
Epiglaea apiata	PORTAGE	Dewey Marsh	9/17/2006	KEJ
Epiglaea apiata	CHIPPEWA	Sampson Twp.	10/6/2006	KEJ
Epiglaea apiata	RUSK	Big Bend Twp.	10/6/2006	KEJ
Eupsilia devia	BROWN	Green Bay	3/11/2006	KEJ
Eupsilia devia	KEWAUNEE	Lipsky Swamp	3/12/2006	KEJ
Eupsilia morrisoni	BROWN	Green Bay	3/11/2006	KEJ
Eupsilia morrisoni	KEWAUNEE	Lipsky Swamp	3/12/2006	KEJ
Eupsilia morrisoni	WINNEBAGO	Winchester	4/13/2006	KEJ
Eupsiliamorrisoni	FOND DU LAC	Eldorado SWA	11/26/2006	KEJ
Eupsilia tristigmata	BROWN	Green Bay	3/11/2006	KEJ
Eupsilia tristigmata	KEWAUNEE	Lipsky Swamp	3/12/2006	KEJ
Eupsilia tristigmata	WINNEBAGO	Winchester	4/13/2006	KEJ
Eupsilia tristigmata	FOND DU LAC	Eldorado SWA	11/26/2006	KEJ
Eupsilia tristigmata	Door	Bailey's Harbor	4/7/2006	JJS
Eupsilia vinulenta	BROWN	Green Bay	3/11/2006	KEJ

Eupsilia vinulenta	KEWAUNEE	Lipsky Swamp	3/12/2006	KEJ
Eupsilia vinulenta	FOND DU LAC	Eldorado SWA	11/26/2006	KEJ
Heliothis borealis	ASHLAND	Butternut	5/20/2006	KEJ
sight record only; flushed from bog under cloudy skies				
Hypenodes palustris	ONEIDA	Minocqua Twp.	8/17/2006	LAF
Lithophane antennata	BROWN	East River Trail	4/15/2006	KEJ
Lithophane grotei	BROWN	Green Bay	3/11/2006	KEJ
Lithophane grotei	KEWAUNEE	Lipsky Swamp	3/12/2006	KEJ
Lithophane innominata	Door	Bailey's Harbor	4/20/2006	JJS
Lithophane pexata	DOOR	Bailey's Harbor	9/18/2006	JJS
Lithophane unimoda	Door	Bailey's Harbor	5/9/2006	JJS
Luperina stipata	POLK	Osceola	8/20/2006	LAF
Melanchra pulverulenta	Iron	Sandrock Road Bog	7/6/2006	LAF
Merolonche dollii	ADAMS	N of Adams	4/26/2006	KEJ
Meropleon diversicolor	POLK	Osceola wetland	8/20/2006	LAF
Nycteola cinereana	Door	Bailey's Harbor	7/29/2006	JJS
Papaipema birdi	POLK	Osceola wetland	8/20/2006	LAF
Papaipema inquaesita	POLK	Osceola wetland	8/20/2006	LAF
Phalaenostola hanhami	DOOR	Bailey's Harbor	7/18/2006	JJS
Psychomorpha epimenis	WALWORTH	vicinity of Lulu Lake	4/28/2006	JAE
Psychomorpha epimenis	RICHLAND	Lone Rock	4/23/2006	KEJ
Schinia indiana	Jackson	Jackson County Forest	5/23/2006	SAS
Schinia indiana	Burnett	Crex Meadows WA	5/28/2006	SAS
Schinia lucens	Dane	Thomson Prairie	7/7/2006	SAS
Schinia lucens	Iowa	Thousand's II Prairie	7/7/2006	SAS
Schinia obscurata	Door	Bailey's Harbor	8/5/2006	JJS

SONAR IN THE EVENING SKIES

Many predators prowl the night skies. But unbeknownst to them, their intended victims may have sensitive sonar detectors allowing them to escape before detection. If the prey is spotted on sonar, the prey has other measures...like jamming the enemy's sonar.

This is not a view from some modern battlefield. Rather, it is a description of things going on all around us. Many insects, including moths, beetles and katydids have sensors that can notice a bat's sonar before they are spotted and targeted by the bat. When targeted, moths will either close their wings and drop to the ground, or they will spiral upward erratically. The bat never knows what to expect. Other moths will send out high-pitched squeaks that some scientists think disrupt the bat's sonar. 🦋

Ref: Science News, May 2005
Biological Arms Race



In Loving Memory of Arlene M. Kaufman

Aug. 15, 1933 — Jan. 7, 2007



WES member, Arlene M. Kaufman of Greenfield, entered her eternal rest on Jan. 7, 2007 from surgical complications.

Arlene worked for the UW-Extension Yard & Garden Line for many years and was very active with Master Gardeners. She loved butterflies and the wonders of the natural world. It was Arlene and her friend, Gertrud Zoeller who, in the late 80s, introduced me into the world of photographing insects. I had been working on wild flora and fungi (which, except for the wind, usually remain stationary), and never imagined I could photograph flighty and unpredictable insects. One night I attended a butterfly slide program that she and Gertrud presented for the Plymouth Bird and Nature Club. I was totally mesmerized and impressed with their knowledge, their exuberance, and their obvious love of the subject. I recall going home and thinking, "Maybe I could do that, too!" But, I was terrified at the thought of speaking in front of a group of strangers.

A lot of water has gone over the dam since then. I actually went on to photograph insects and even have the courage to speak before an audience.

What a life-changing example she set for me. Her charming personality, vitality, and enthusiasm has left a legacy for all with whom she came in contact. Thank you, Arlene! We'll miss you.

Our sincere condolences to, Ed, her faithful, devoted husband for many years.

—Janice Stiefel

Wisconsin Entomological Society

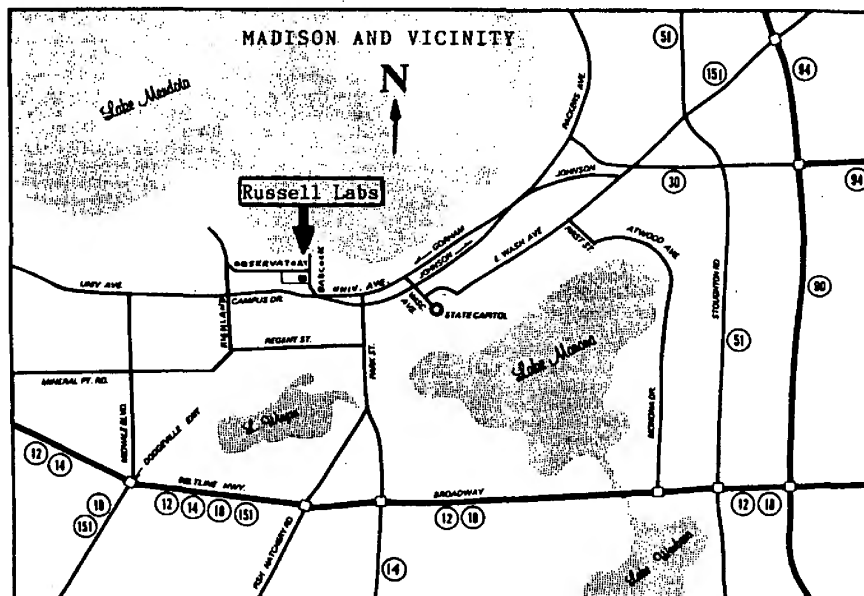


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DIRECTIONS TO RUSSELL LABS MADISON, WISCONSIN



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